In th Claims:

Cancel claims 1-22.

Add the following new claims:

23. (New) A method of screening for candidate compounds capable of modulating the activity of a G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide, comprising:

(a) contacting a test compound with a cell or tissue comprising an expression vector capable of expressing a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, or encoded by ATCC deposit PTA-2966, under conditions in which said polypeptide is expressed; and

(b) selecting as candidate modulating compounds those test compounds that modulate activity of the G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide.

24. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein said cells are CHO cells.

25. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein said cells comprise a vector comprising the coding sequence of the beta lactamase gene under the control of NFAT response elements.

26. (New) The method according to claim 25 wherein said cells further comprise a vector comprising the coding sequence of G alpha 15 under conditions wherein G alpha 15 is expressed.

27. (New) The method according to claim 25 wherein said cells comprise a vector comprising the coding sequence of the beta lactamase gene under the control of CRE response elements.

28. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein said cells are HEK cells.

29. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein said cells comprise a vector comprising the coding sequence of the beta lactamase gene under the control of CRE response elements.

30. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said cells express the polypeptide at low levels.

31. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said cells express the polypeptide at high levels.

32. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein said cells express the polypeptide at low levels.

33. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein said cells express the polypeptide at high levels.

34. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said candidate compound is a small molecule.

35. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said candidate compound is a peptide.

36. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said candidate compound is an antisense molecule.

37. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein said candidate compound is a small molecule.

38. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein said candidate compound is a peptide.

39. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein said candidate compound is an antisense molecule.

40. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said candidate compound is an agonist.

41. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said candidate compound is an antagonist.

42. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein said candidate compound is an agonist.

43. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein said candidate compound is an antagonist.

44. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said candidate compound is useful for treating disorders of the caudate nucleus selected from the group consisting of: a neurological disorder; Parkinson's disease; neuropathic pain; psychotic disorders; severe mental retardation; dyskinesias, Huntington's disease; Gilles dela Tourett's syndrome; Sydenham chorea; major depressive disorder; obsessive-compulsive disorder; movement type disorders; anxiety; schizophrenia; manic depression; delirium; dementia; and neoplastic diseases of the brain.

45. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said cells express beta lactamase at low levels.

46. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein said cells express beta lactamase at high levels.

47. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein said cells express beta lactamase at low levels.